

MUMEYA
Japanese Photographers
All kinds of photographic
work done in latest styles,
also Passport Photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 154.

The China Mail

Ford
CARS.
All stocks have been sold.
May we put your name on
our waiting list
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Phone 2497.

February 28, 1919. Temperature 61. Rainfall 0.00 inch. Humidity 89.
February 28, 1918. Temperature 62.
No. 17,400. 號八廿月二年九十壹百九千壹英 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 28, 1919. 未己大歲年八國民華中

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 489.

INSPECTION INVITED.
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.



We have just received a
consignment of

THERMOS FLASKS

AND

THERMOS FOOD JARS

Pint and Quart sizes.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong Dispensary.

TEL. 16.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

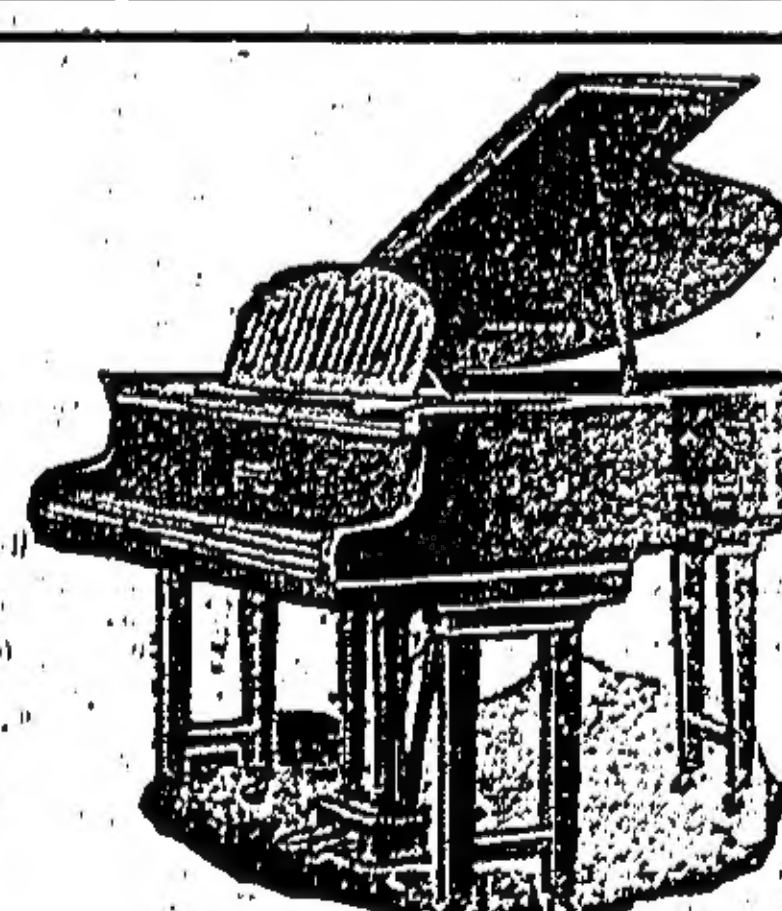
PURE Manila ROPE

3" to 15" STRAND CABLE LAYED 6" to 15" 4-STRAND 3" to 10" CABLES

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Newly
Arrived



ROBINSON'S.

TAILORS

Diss Bros
TAILORS

TAILORS

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2842.

DONNELLY & WHYTE,

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 536.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PARLIAMENT.

MINERS COMMISSION.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
When the miners commission bill came up for second reading in the House of Commons, Mr. Richards moved for its rejection.

Mr. J. H. Thomas stated that the miners federation had received a mandate to order a general cessation of work on March 15 unless the demands were conceded, and no amount of talking could alter that fact.

Sir R. Thomas stated that the North Wales miners favoured the proposals of the Government.

Mr. Lloyd George declared that the question of hours and wages was one for inquiry, not for immediate decision. Nationalisation must be considered purely as a business proposition. No government had a right to commit the state to nationalisation without the fullest investigation, even to avert a strike. He appealed to the labour party not to destroy the great world position which the country had won simply because they could not wait a few days for a decision.

(Cheers). The government had simply indicated March 31 as the latest date, while the miners refused to submit the dispute to any arbitration. The government were informed that if the demands were granted, the cost of steel would be increased by ten per cent. and the price of coal would rise eight or ten shillings per ton. The coal trade itself would be seriously damaged.

The Premier drew attention to the large proportion of miners in south Wales who were opposed to the strike, showing that the south Wales coalfield realised how largely it depended upon its export trade. We exported 74,000,000 tons of coal in a normal year, excluding bunker coal. The Premier emphasised that the coal trade itself would be seriously damaged.

Referring to the miners' contention that these figures, even if accurate, did not answer their legitimate claim for improving the miners' status, he pointed out that the miners were not receiving a starvation wage. The ideal we were all seeking to obtain ought to be sought in such a way as not to precipitate disaster on other industries, which ought to have time to adjust themselves to such a demand. The Premier doubted whether economies in the mines could wipe out the increase in the cost of coal owing to the demands.

The proposed commission, of which Mr. Justice Sankey would be president, would enquire into all the questions raised by the miners, including the nationalisation of the coal industry; also concerning the effect of the demands on other industries. There would be the fullest publicity. The commission would be instructed to report on hours and wages by March 31. The miners had insisted on a reply by March 15, but he did not believe the miners, in view of the appointment of the commission, would throw the whole industries of the country into disaster for the sake of sixteen days. (Cheers) If the miners' meeting on Feb. 26, declined to participate in the commission, then mine-owners and miners only would be called as witnesses.

Mr. Richards' amendment was negatived by 257 to 43. The miners commission bill was read a second time, and the House adjourned.

"THE THUNDERER."

CHANGES IN "TIMES" OFFICE.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Mr. Geoffrey Dawson has resigned the editorship of "The Times," and is succeeded by Mr. Henry Wickham Stead.

[Mr. Stead has been Foreign Editor of "The Times" since January 1914. Before that he was their correspondent at Vienna, Rome, and Berlin. He has written on Socialism as well as foreign politics.]

Mr. Dawson, the retiring editor, in a letter to Mr. John Walter, the chairman of the "Times" company, says he has been awaiting his arrival from Spain in order to tender his resignation, which he has been considering for some weeks ever since it became clear that Lord Northcliffe was constantly dissatisfied with the policy of "The Times." He could not wait longer, because it deferred his own expressions of opinion in other newspapers.

"BRITISH OVERSEAS BANK."

BIG BANK MERGER TO GET FOREIGN TRADE.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
The following banks, the Anglo-South American, Glyn Mills Currie and Co., the Northern Banking Company, the Union Bank of Scotland, and William Deacons Bank, are combining to furnish the capital for a new banking institution to be called the British Overseas Bank, of which the special object will be to facilitate and finance foreign trade.

ADMIRALTY CHANGE.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
The "Daily Telegraph" says it is understood that Admiral Wemyss will shortly be appointed Governor of Malta, and that Admiral Beatty will succeed him as First Sea Lord.

PEACE TERMS.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
The "Daily Express" says the final military terms to be imposed on Germany include the fixing of the German army maximum at 300,000, of whom not more than five per cent. may be officers. The army must be purely defensive. The General Staff must be disbanded. The quantity of arms and ammunition is to be definitely limited; the importation of war material is to be forbidden, and few places to be sanctioned by the Allies. The manufacture of poison gas is prohibited.

POLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Warsaw reports that the Poles and the chief of the American food mission to Poland telephoned from Posen that the Germans were continuing an active bombardment all along the front.

GERMAN SITUATION.

A MURDER.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
The "Vorwaerts" learns from Munich that Herr Auer's assassin was a common [sic] butcher named Lindner, a member of the revolutionary workers' council. He openly boasts of the deed, and none think of arresting him. Apparently he entered the Diet by the deputies' entrance through the collusion of the guards. Herr Hagemeister, the president of the workers' council, after the shots were fired, shouted from the tribune, "that is the proletarian's revenge."

LIKE THE WORD "EMPIRE."

Berlin reports that the Minister of the Interior explaining in the National Assembly the draft constitution, said the document did not mention the German republic because the word and idea of empire had a deep-rooted sentimental value for the German people. The object of the constitution was to organise a German Germany free from Austrian or Prussian hegemony.

ARMED STRIKERS.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
It is reported from Zurich that the strike at Munich has ended, but that every workman was to-day supplied with a rifle and twenty cartridges.

WELSH MINERS.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Mr. Brace, the President of the Welsh Miners' Federation, in a letter to the newspapers, urges the miners to accept the government's offer of a commission of inquiry. He says refusal would be an irretrievable blunder.

HOME COMING OF PRESIDENT WILSON.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Boston reports that President Wilson landed and was accorded a great reception. A committee of women received Mrs. Wilson. Twenty suffragists demonstrating outside the State House were arrested and charged with obstruction.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PRESIDENT WILSON.

URGES U.S. TO CARRY ON.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
A message from Boston says that President Wilson, replying to his welcome home, said that while he was unwilling to anticipate the report of the Peace Conference, he could say the task of the conference was one of great complexity, by which every nation great or small must be affected. He had been struck by the moderation which the representatives of various nationalities had presented their national claims. They had always come first to the United States representatives because no nation in Europe suspected American motives. The United States had won the enviable distinction of being the friend to mankind. When soldiers were required anywhere, they asked for American soldiers; and it had been an infinite pleasure to see the gallant Americans who had convinced Europe that the United States had put all her means at the disposal of those fighting for the cause of human rights and justice—not for national claims but for claims held in common by mankind. Europe had risen from despair to a full hope of settled peace, believing we are at the eve of a new age, when nations will support one another to see that right shall prevail. America was now the hope of the world, and if she did not justify that hope, the results would be unthinkable. The nations would be hostile camps again, and the men of the conference would go home again without hope, knowing they had failed. America would have to keep her great powers, but not for narrow, provincial, selfish purposes. "Do you realise how many new nations are going to set up in the presence of the old and powerful nations in Europe, and left there if left by us without a disinterested friend? I do? Are you going to set up Poland, immature, inexperienced, as yet unorganised, and leave her with would be quick to pounce on them, there were not the guarantees of the world behind their liberty? Have you thought of the sufferings of Armenia? You poured out money to help and succour the Armenians after they had suffered. Now set up your strength so that they shall never suffer again. The arrangements of the present peace cannot stand a generation unless guaranteed by the forces of the civilised world."

The President concluded that he had no doubt about the American verdict, and did not believe that progress was going to fall short of the goal. Peoples, not governments, were in the saddle, and they would see that if the present governments did not do their will, others should.

PARIS CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Feb. 26.
The Press Bureau issues a communique received from Paris saying that the representatives of the great Powers discussed the question of allotting to commissions the consideration of frontier questions affecting enemy states, and laid down the conditions under which the Belgian claims are to be considered.

The conference adopted the Supreme War Council's conclusions regarding the establishment of an intermediate zone in Transylvania between the Roumanian and Hungarian troops; and it also heard the Armenian claims.

FRENCH DEMANDS.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Another communique says the ministers of the great Powers approved measures to avoid the nonpayment of the Austro-Hungarian coupons due on March 1 in the absence of agreement among the former Austro-Hungarian states. The ministers examined the question of the transport to Poland of the Polish divisions formed in France and Italy. They also heard France's demands in the direction of the suppression of the Act of Algiers, and the imposition on Germany of the necessary guarantees to prevent her resuming in Morocco the hostile action she had taken against France in the last ten years.

REGARDING LABOUR IN THE DOMINIONS.

Another communique from Paris says the Labour Legislation Commission considered the position of the self-government dominions, protectorates, and colonies regarding international labour legislation.

(Continued on Page 5.)

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

Have you seen the Wonderful

"DAVON" SUPER TELESCOPES

Made in England, length only 18 inches, magnifies 38 diameters and gives wide objective; will focus sharply on objects a few feet or many miles away.

USED BY BRITISH OFFICERS AT THE FRONT.

Price, complete with two extra lenses, rubber eye piece, tripod, leather carrying case, etc., etc., etc., - \$75.00.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

4, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone 2497.

FORTIFY YOURSELF

by taking
FLETCHER'S COMPOUND
GLYCEROPHOSPHATES.

The Ideal General Tonic.

OBTAINABLE ONLY AT

THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER & CO. LTD.)

Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.

SENNET FRERES,

(ALBERT WEILL, Successeur.)

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Silver Ware, Bronzes, Clocks, Porcelain Vases and Statues, Cut Glass, Electro Plate, Electric Lamps, etc. In our Jewellery Department, we have just received the latest novelties from Paris, which will be sold at low prices.

THE

TO BE

IDEAL

OBTAINED

DISINFEC-

AT ALL

TANT.

THE

IZAL

A TRIUMPH OF CONCENTRATION.

LEADING

SOLE AGENTS -

STORES.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.
PROPRIETORS.
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.
Telephone Address
"WIKON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS
Ponies! Ponies! Ponies!
PUBLIC ROUP.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Roup on
WEDNESDAY,
March 5, 1919, at 3 p.m., at the Fountain, opposite the City Hall.
A large number of well-known RACE PONIES.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from H. M. VICTORIAN STONE OFFICE, to sell by Public Auction, on
THURSDAY,
March 6, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.
A QUANTITY OF
Electro-plated Ware
and Linen Goods,
Comprising:
Table Napkins, Glass Cloths, Pillow Cases, Face Towels, Hockaback Towels, Bath Towels, Blankets, etc., etc.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.
Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE HON. THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS to sell by Public Auction,
at the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Coy.'s Premises,
War Department Material,
As follows:—
250 Halls weight about 53 tons.
SCRAP IRON comprising:—
Angle, Round, Flat, Sheet Iron, &c., about 140 tons.
Date of Sale will be published later.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, Feb. 21, 1919.

FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,
One complete set Engines and Boiler in good working order.
DESCRIPTION:
Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33, by 24 stroke,
Boiler, 12 x 10, working pressure 120 lbs. on Veritas survey.
To be sold in one lot, together with Engine Seat, Shafts and Propeller and all piping, &c., connected with the above mentioned Engines and Boiler.
Also
Anchors and Chains, Wooden Mast, and
2 Navigating Compasses.
At present stored at Kwong Tung Choong's wharf.
Inspecting orders and further particulars may be had from the undersigned.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
February 21, 1919.



PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned), on
SATURDAY,
March 8, 1919, at 12 o'clock Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 4, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,
Nine Fox Terrier Puppies
(from three distinct litters).
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1919.

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, on **TUESDAY, March 4, 1919, at 12 o'clock Noon**, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending December 31, 1918, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from **THURSDAY, February 27, 1919, UNTIL TUESDAY, March 4, 1919, both days inclusive.**
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, Feb. 21, 1919.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
THE FINAL DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Year ending 31st December 1918, at the rate of Two Pounds five shillings Sterling together with a Bonus of One Pound ten shillings Sterling per share, is payable on and after **MONDAY the 24th day of February** Current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By ORDER of the COURT of DIRECTORS,
N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1919.

NOTICE.
BANK OF CHINA.
UNDER instructions from Head Office, Peking, a branch of the above Bank has this day been established in Hongkong at No. 20 and 21 Connaught Road and the following officers have been appointed and authorized to sign on behalf of the Bank:
Mr. Tan Yee Pei Manager.
Mr. D. R. McEwen Sub-Manager.
Mr. Li Hei Yin Assistant Manager.
Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1919.

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1915).
SUBSCRIBERS to the above Loan are hereby notified that redemption of the bonds drawn at Peking on the 27th January 1919 will begin on the 17th February, 1919.
Payment in cash or its equivalent will be made at the Bank of China and Bank of Communications or any of the branches of the above Banks and also at the Shanghai Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Any Bond of which the following are the two terminal numbers, namely: 01, 04, 14, 18, 22, 24, 37, 48, 55, 56, 59, 72, 78, 81, 98, is a drawn Bond.
F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs.

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1915).
IN connection with the first drawing of the above Loan holders of drawn Bonds are requested to note that Coupon No. 8 maturing on the 12th April, 1919, will be available for payment to the extent of TWO-THIRDS of its value any time on or after the 17th February, 1919. The remaining third of the value will be held to represent the unexpired period from date of redemption to date of maturity and no claim for interest will be admitted in respect thereof.
F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs.

'CHINA MAIL' OVERLAND EDITION
THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA GENERALLY.
ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME; AND THUS KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE COLONY.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS
25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

TO LET.
TO LET—1 Chatham Road, 5 ROOMED HOUSE Apply No. 3 Chatham Road, Kowloon.

TO LET.
119 The Peak, Ardarael.
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.
A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, Jan. 22, 1919.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.
TOTO KISEN KAISEA.
From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS and MANILA.
THE Steamship
"SHINYO MARU,"
The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bill of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.
Cargo remaining undelivered on February 28, 1919, at 5 p.m. will be loaded at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.
Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on March 5, 1919, at 5 p.m.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.
No claim will be recognized after the goods have left the Steamer or Godown.
All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on March 8, 1919, at 10 a.m., after March 10, 1919.
T. DAIGO,
Manager.
Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1919.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD. will be held at the Offices of Messrs. JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., Pedder Street, Hongkong, on **FRIDAY, the seventh day of March, 1919, at 12 o'clock Noon** when the subjoined resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions, that is to say:—
1. That the capital of the Company be increased from \$2,000,000.00 to \$4,000,000.00 by the creation of 20,000 new shares of \$200.00 each such new shares to participate in any dividend declared after the 7th February, 1919, pro rata with the existing capital.
2. That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, viz:—
(a) By the insertion of the words "without the sanction of the Directors" between the word "shall" and the word "except" in line 9 of Article 19.
(b) By the addition of the following words at the end of Article 19:—
"Provided further that the registration of a transfer of shares whereby the holding of any shareholder is increased beyond 1500 shares shall be conclusive evidence that the sanction of the directors to such increased holding has been given."
(c) By the insertion of the letter "(a)" after the figures "101" constituting the number of Article 101 and by the addition of the following paragraph to Article 101:—
(a) The Board may employ the reserve fund for the time being or any portion thereof (and that whether such fund, or such portion as it is proposed to be dealt with was set aside for the special purpose to which it is proposed to be applied or for any other purpose or not) in or for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in paying special dividends, or bonuses, in repurchasing dividends, in paying special dividends, or bonuses, in repurchasing dividends, or otherwise in the business of the Company and in or for such other purposes as the Board shall in its discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Board shall not be bound to keep the reserve fund separate from the other assets.
(d) By the addition immediately after Article 101 of a new Article as follows:—
"101A. (1) The Company in General Meeting may in the year 1919 pass a resolution to the effect that it is desirable to capitalize to the extent provided for by this Article the sum of \$1,000,000.00 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalization such sum of \$1,000,000.00 be distributed as a bonus amongst the persons who are registered as the holders of the issued shares of the Company on such date as the Board shall decide in proportion to the issued shares held by them on that date respectively, and that the Board be authorised to distribute amongst such persons as aforesaid one new unissued share for each complete number of three issued shares held by them and that the Board be further authorised to allot the surplus of unissued shares remaining after such allotment to such persons at such times and on such terms and conditions as they think fit."
(2) When such resolution has been passed the Board may allot and issue the 20,000 unissued shares of the Company credited as fully paid up to such persons as are referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in satisfaction of the said bonus to the extent of allotting one unissued share for each complete number of three issued shares held by them respectively, and prior to such allotment the Board may authorize any person on behalf of such persons as aforesaid to enter into an Agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them of such shares credited as fully paid up and in satisfaction as aforesaid, and in such proportion as aforesaid and any Agreement made under such authority shall be effective."
(3) It shall be no objection to resolutions passed under paragraph (1) of this Article that they are passed at the meeting at which the resolution, introducing this Article was confirmed as a Special Resolution, provided that due notice of the intention to propose such first mentioned resolutions shall have been given prior to the confirmatory meeting aforesaid."
Should the above resolution be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation to Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.
By Order of the Board,
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, February 23, 1919.

NOTICES.
G. R.
TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.
THE Institute will re-open on **MONDAY, March 3.**
Students will be enrolled at the Education Office only, and should apply at once for entry forms.
Hongkong, February 25, 1919.

G. R.
NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS with the exception of those of Chinese race desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily at the PASS OFFICE, Post Office Building.
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or Identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.E.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

THE "CHINA MAIL."
NOTICE.
Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$18 per annum: per quarter and per month pro rata.
The "China Mail" is delivered free at subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifth cents per month.
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 15 cts. per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum: postage 10 cts. per annum extra. Single copy twenty-five cents each.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 10 should be sent to the Office, not later than 1 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent, in duplicate, to the Editor.
Telephone Address "Mail," Hongkong, Code: A.B.O. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

NOTICES.
THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
Being Agents for the above COMPANY, we are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE, MARINE LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENTS at current rates.
For further particulars, please apply to
UNION TRADING COMPANY,
Princes Building.
General Agents.

CARS on HIRE
Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.
A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness.
Phone 977 & 2589.
MERCURY GARAGE CO.,
59-61 Des Voeux Road, Central.
Arrangements for Special Occasions.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 75 lbs. net.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.
For the relief of Bronchial, Pulmonary, Spasmodic, Asthmatic Coughs, loss of Voice, and all Throat and Lung irritations.
PRICE \$1.00 per bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

統泰隆有限公司
永安有限公司
辦製球貨品
八九一號
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS
Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong.
Address: DES VOEUX ROAD and CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
Telephone: Nos. 196 & 198.

SHING KEE CO.
SODA MERCHANTS.
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.
OF
Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Murate of Ammonia, Sulphate of Soda, Redwood Bicarbonate of Soda, Mineral Water, and Soda Crystal, Bleaching Powder, Sulphur Acid, Sulphate of Ammonia, etc., etc.
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
No. 32, DES VOEUX ROAD, WEST HONGKONG.

HORLICK'S Malted Milk.
Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley & wheat, in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.
THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.
A refreshing and sustaining beverage instantly ready by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.
Of all Chemists and Grocers.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, RUCKS, ENG.

SPEY ROYAL SCOTCH WHISKY.

10 Years Old.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone 116.

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS TAILORS

HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF

SUITINGS

AND

LIGHT & HEAVY

OVERCOATINGS.

These are priced much lower than those prevailing in England. Having placed our orders well ahead we are offering all the popular cloths in a grade now practically unobtainable.

DEATHS.

Pilot, Enoch, aged 59 years.

SITZEN.—At Tokio, on February 20, Jürgen Sitzen, Actg. Charge d'Affaires and Consul-General for Norway, 42 years.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, Feb. 23, 1918.

SWEARING.

A case in the Summary Court was adjourned yesterday in order that one of the parties might "substantiate" his statement by cutting off a cock's head. It is a long time since Thomas Christolm Anstey, an Attorney-General here, devoted a good deal of knowledge, research, and energy to prevent further nonsense of that sort. To begin with, Mr. Anstey pointed out that, except for their small acquaintance with British courts, the Chinese knew nothing of judicial oaths. "Our pertinacity in forcing strange oaths upon Chinese," he wrote, "who, from time immemorial, have been famous for taking no oaths at all in courts of justice, had excited much ridicule amongst that laughter-loving people." It was in 1851, when a report on the Chinese Oath was made, that the Chief Justice, finding the "previous method of burning a slip of red or yellow paper did more harm than good, bethought him of the ordeal of the cutting off of a cock's head. In yesterday's case the party was to be taken to a temple to perform this mumbo-jumbo. According to Norton-Kyabe, the local historian, it had to be done "under the canopy of heaven," with appropriate melodramatic, such as Lloyd George's wish in Wales, that if he prove false to his principles, may his tongue cleave to the roof of his mouth. It was an ordeal popular among Chinese filiates, but not an oath as we understand it, nor such as would bind the ordinary Chinese to tell the truth. In connection with it, the witness

has to invoke his personal "shibui" one? A false witness would be careful not to. As Mr. Anstey wrote, "Asiatics in general, and the Chinese in particular, take a singular pleasure in evading and over-reaching any law of ceremonial imposed upon them by foreigners." A simpler and probably more effective form was devised at Shanghai by a Sinologue, who told the witness he must speak the truth, and if he did not there would be judgment from heaven upon him. This gentleman explained that the Chinese believe in Heaven and Earth as one supreme entity. They have no idea of anything like a personal deity, but this particular witness believed that if he did or said anything wrong, he would be punished in the course of nature by heaven and earth as one power. The right idea is not, as so many of our judges seem to think, to have some impressive piece of mumbo-jumbo ceremonial, regardless of the party's inward convictions; but to pledge something he holds sacred. Swearing with the hand on the "thigh," so common in the Old Testament, would not satisfy these saucer-breaking, cock-murdering cranks, yet it is perhaps still the most solemn oath that an Arab or an Egyptian can take. As the other-worldly beliefs of the Chinese are distinctly vague, and do not seem to worry them unduly, a scale of fines (expressed in the dollars in which they do unfeignedly believe) might be read out to them, as liable to be imposed on unsatisfactory witnesses. It is obvious enough that there is nothing dearer than for a sceptical Chinese to bluff a magistrate by volunteering the ordeal of the decapitated fowl. It is as if an atheist were to say: Believe what I say, because I have kissed the book on it. At the same time, since Anstey denounced this method of swearing Chinese, it may be that it has acquired the force of a new superstition. One of our staff informs us that some of the modern Chinese believe that if they tell lies after cutting off the cock's head, they will have seven years of bad luck. For those who do believe so, the ceremony must indeed be a binding one.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Today's dollar is up a little, 3s. 17/16d.

Owing to the races football matches due to be played to-morrow are cancelled.

Today's return of communicable disease is six cases of cerebro-spinal fever, all Chinese and all fatal.

The Admiral Line are to-day removing their office to their permanent quarters on the fifth floor of the Hotel Mansions building.

The "Canton Times" says that the athletic meeting yesterday was a great success, as many as 4,274 athletes and students taking part.

H.E. The General Officer Commanding inspected the military invalids from Siberia on a hospital ship on February 24 and visited all the cot cases.

Mr. E. G. Anderson, wife of the Peruvian Consul in Hongkong is leaving in a few days for a six months holiday in the States. His official duties prevent Mr. Anderson from leaving the Colony.

Germans have been warned to assemble in Canton for repatriation early next month. The "Canton Times" says that missionaries will probably be permitted to remain. But they are the worst.

At St. John's Cathedral the Preacher at the 11 o'clock service on Sunday morning will be the Rev. F. C. Todd of the Episcopal Church of the United States of America. Dr. Neville Bradley will preach in the evening service (6 o'clock).

To-night's tie in the second round for the Open Billiard Championship is between Tai Ming Tak and J. Parkes. In last night's game, Mr. W. R. Neighbour beat Mr. A. G. Pile by 41 points. Both men played well, breaks of over 20 being frequent. The best break, which happens also to be the biggest in the tournament so far, was 58 by Mr. Neighbour.

Henry Ford, motor-car manufacturer, makes his debut as an editor when his new weekly, known as the "Dearborn Independent," Henry Ford's International Weekly, makes its first appearance. The paper is published at Dearborn, Ford's hometown near Detroit; carries no advertisements, and Ford says he will spend \$2,000,000 to make it a success. Mr.

There was some lively looking this morning at Moutrie's for "Finkle and the Fairies" to be produced on the evenings of March 22, 23, 24, 25 and Matinee March 25 and a successful financial result may be anticipated for the Gaiety Night in aid of the "Hongkong War Memorial Fund." We are requested to state that the curtain will rise on the matinee at 4.30 p.m. and on the evening performance at 9.15 p.m. Owing to the magnitude of the production and the many musical numbers (of which there are no less than 25) each performance must start sharp to time and the public are therefore requested to make every effort to be seated in good time, as much out of consideration for the young players as for those around them.

THE SIBERIAN AND C.E. RAILWAYS.

The following additional Memorandum in connection with the Siberian and Chinese-Eastern railways is published:

1.—Viscount Uchida will forward the amended plan to Viscount Ishii, the Japanese Ambassador at Washington, with instructions to present it to the State Department, explaining that it is submitted on the understanding that Mr. Stevens, the American expert, is named as President of the railways.

2.—The Inter-Allied Committee shall consist of one representative of China, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Russia and the United States; leaving the question of the Czechoslovaks to be discussed at a later date.

3.—Each of the above governments shall select one technical railway expert for membership of the Technical Board.

4.—The selection of Mr. Stevens as President shall not prevent his selection as a member of the Technical Board.

5.—Japan and the United States at once advise the above associated governments of the agreed plan, including the understanding with reference to the selection of Mr. Stevens and shall request their adherence and cordial co-operation.

6.—This plan shall be interpreted as a sincere effort temporarily to operate the Chinese-Eastern and Trans-Siberian railways in the interest of the Russian people with a view to their ultimate return to those possessing interests in them, without impairing their existing rights, and that, in entrusting to Mr. Stevens the technical operations of these lines, it is understood that Japan and the United States are both prepared to give him the authority and support necessary to make his efforts successful.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber at 4 p.m. yesterday.

There were present: H.E. the Officer Administering the Government (Mr. CLAUDE SAVERN, C.M.G.).

H.E. the General Officer Commanding the Troops (Major-General FRANCIS VENTRIS).

The Colonial Secretary, Hon. Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER.

The Attorney-General, Hon. Mr. J. H. KEMP, K.C., O.B.E.

The Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. C. McI. MISSESS, O.B.E.

The Director of Public Works, Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G.

The Captain Superintendent of Police, Hon. Mr. E. D. C. WOLFE.

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Hon. Mr. E. R. HALLIDAY, O.B.E.

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE.

Hon. Mr. LAU CHU-PAN.

Hon. Mr. HO FOK.

Hon. Mr. R. G. SHEWAN.

Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK.

The Minutes of the last Meeting, held on January 30, were confirmed.

It was then proposed by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, and agreed, that the Financial Minutes, Nos. 9 and 10, be referred to the Finance Committee.

The Report of the Finance Committee, No. 1, was laid on the table and passed.

The Jury List for 1918 was then laid on the table and it was proposed to deal with the same later in private.

The Hon. Mr. D. H. Holyoak then put the following questions, which were answered by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary as follows:—

QUESTION 1.

With reference to the following Resolution unanimously passed at a crowded Public Meeting in the Theatre Royal on the 7th November:—

"That the Government be asked to appoint a Commission to enquire into the Housing Problem and transit questions in connection with the same."

and submitted to the Government in a covering letter from the Constitutional Reform Association on the 8th November to which the Government replied on the 15th November that the Resolution quoted therein, will be laid before His Excellency the Governor on his return to the Colony."

In view of the resignation of His Excellency Sir Henry May, will the Government state what measures they propose to take to give

ANSWER.

What is referred to in the question as the Housing Problem has several different aspects. Certain measures required immediate action, which has been taken after consultation with the Unofficial Members of this Council. Other measures are in preparation for the consideration of Honourable Members at an early date, and it is unlikely that a Commission will be necessary in order to carry them into effect; and the Praya East Reclamation Scheme will it is hoped be proceeded with during this year. In view of their exceptional urgency and importance the matters in question are being pushed on as fast as possible but it is not proposed, in the absence of a Governor, to take any steps as regards the appointment of a Commission.

QUESTION 2.

With reference to the following telegrams despatched by Reuters' Agent to Reuters' head office in London on the 8th November:—

"Large Public Meeting resolved unanimously that Germans deported from the Colony to Australia should at the conclusion of the War not be permitted to return to Hongkong or China but be repatriated to Germany. The Meeting re-affirmed the unaltered conviction that no German subject be allowed to reside in the Colony or trade here for a period of years."

On the 9th January:—

"At a Public Meeting it was unanimously resolved to telegraph the Secretary of State for the Colonies asking for reform in the Constitution of the Legislative Council to secure the increase from 6 to 9 of unofficial members thus giving a majority of the unofficial."

Will the Government state whether these telegrams were suppressed or not by the Cable Censor, under instruction from the Government, and if so why?

ANSWER.

The telegrams were not stopped or interfered with in any way.

QUESTION 3.

Will the Government state when the censorship of commercial, private and press telegrams is likely to cease?

ANSWER.

The matter is one for decision by the Imperial Authorities and the Government is unable to give the information desired.

QUESTION 4.

Will the Government take steps to urge the Admiralty to include Hongkong in the tour of the Grand Fleet which it has been announced will be sent to Australia, New Zealand, and India?

ANSWER.

The matter is one for decision by the Imperial Authorities and the Government is unable to give the information desired.

Will the Government take steps to urge the Admiralty to include Hongkong in the tour of the Grand Fleet which it has been announced will be sent to Australia, New Zealand, and India?

VANITY FAIR.

Edgar Warwick's clever company gave a repeat performance at the Theatre Royal last night. After the opening chorus which is always a welcome piece, George Titchener, Leslie Holmes and Sydney Mannering gave a little turn on their own. They exchanged quips and jests and much amused the audience. A topical reference to the removal of the germal by the Nore and Novara was loudly applauded. George Graystone came along with one of his characteristic numbers. He was so good that the audience demanded an encore. Leslie must have been half an hour turning out jokes. He did this in three parts. Two parts were encores and the audience would have had more only Leslie did not object to using up too much stock in one night. He had the ladies giggling last night. Eileen Boyd sang "Till we meet again" very sweetly, and as an encore treated the audience to "Annie Laurie." Two nice songs and treated with nice expression by the artist. A Toy Shop scene was original and charming. The light gradually came on representing the dawn. The artists gave entertaining songs with mechanical action, as befitting toys. Leslie Holmes tore it. He was the most grotesque toy that could be. When he sang "A broken doll" in a voice that was cracked, high-pitched, and generally absurd the house just roared. It was very funny. Madge Griffith was the Fairy Mother in this scene. She also sang an appropriate song with charm. Shirley Cooke was fine in a song of men's eyes and minds. This capable artist played her own accompaniments and had difficulty in retreating after giving two items. The audience wanted more. Vera Paine in a Spanish Dance and Dorothy May singing "Dream Baby" deserve particular mention. In fact the whole show was splendid. It would take more space than permitted to say what the artists did and how well they did it. There is a change of programme to-night and all ought to go. Then you will see for yourself what a capital show it is.

ANSWER.

An intimation has been received from the Admiralty to the effect that nothing has been arranged and there is little prospect of anything definite being settled for some time yet.

QUESTION 5.

Will the Government take steps to secure for Hongkong, as public War Souvenirs, some of the Guns taken from the Germans?

The matter has been referred to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who has replied that every endeavour will be made to allocate suitable War Trophies to Colonies as soon as any general distribution of Trophies is made.

QUESTION 6.

What was the date of the last Census and when does the Government propose to take the next one?

ANSWER.

The last census was taken in 1911 and the next one will be taken in 1921 in the ordinary course.

With reference to Question 3 the Hon. Mr. Holyoak said he would urge the Government to make representations to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, specially in connection with the censorship of private and press telegrams.

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, in reply, said the Government had already done so but it could not promise any immediate amendments.

The first reading of the following Bills was proposed by the Hon. the Attorney-General, seconded by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer:—

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to restrict temporarily the persons who may engage in business connected with certain non-ferrous metals and metallic ores.

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to prohibit the carrying on of banking business for the benefit of or under the control of certain persons.

First reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Summary Offences Ordinances, 1845, to 1918.

The Hon. Mr. Holyoak proposed, and the Hon. Mr. Pollock seconded, the first reading of a Bill intituled An Ordinance to authorise the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, to convert its silver capital into gold.

The meeting went into Committee to consider the Financial Minutes, Nos. 9 and 10.

No. 9.—The Council to vote a sum of Fifteen thousand Dollars (\$15,000) in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Miscellaneous, (24) Miscellaneous Works.

This is a vote, a sum having been provided last year. The Government is providing fourteen pounds at an average cost of \$1,100 each.

No. 10.—The Council to vote a sum of Six hundred Dollars (\$600) in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Language Study Allowances.

This is to provide Chinese teachers for the Police and Sanitary Inspectors who before have had to provide their own.

Coming out of Committee the Council adjourned sine die.

DROWNED IN HARBOUR.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

In a recent issue of the "China Mail," a report was made of a collision which took place between a Sanitary Board launch and a sampan in which were three Americans, members of the crew of the motor-ship "Sierra." As a result of this collision, Otto van Santh, one of the Americans who was second officer of the "Sierra," was drowned, as also were two women, the wife and daughter of the master of the sampan. A loki of the sampan was also on the list of those drowned. Since the collision, the coxswain of the launch absconded and has not been heard of. To inquire into the circumstances surrounding the death of the sampan master's wife, an inquest was held yesterday afternoon at the Magistrate at which Mr. J. R. Wood acted as Coroner and in this capacity he was assisted by the Harbour Master, Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N.

Three jurors were called. They were Messrs. G. A. Carvalho, J. M. Ros, and Y. Abbas.

The hearing opened with the evidence of Dr. J. T. Smalley, the surgeon in charge of the Kowloon Mortuary, to which the body of the deceased was conveyed on the day after the collision. The surgeon said he was present at the identification of the deceased's body by her husband. An examination showed that the cause of death was drowning.

The master of the sampan testified to the identification of the body of his wife, and also that of his elder daughter whose body was washed ashore some days afterwards. On the evening of February 2, at 7.30, three Americans came and hired his boat which was lying alongside the Pottinger Street wharf to take them to the "Sierra." The crew of his boat consisted of himself, his wife, a son and his two daughters. When they were 10 feet from the wharf, a launch came in their direction and crashed into the starboard side of the sampan, capsizing her and throwing the passengers and crew into the water. The launch was 100 feet away when she was first perceived by those aboard the sampan. The sampan showed only one light, and that was on its main mast. It was taken down, and held up by his younger daughter for the greater discernment of those aboard the launch.

Commander Beckwith: When you were coming up the southern fairway, at what speed were you going?

—Before the buoy was reached it was at full speed which was slowed down to half when rounding the buoy.

Continuing, the seaman said no look-out was kept either on the bow of the launch or on the bridge. For steering, the coxswain did not use a compass; he steered by the lights. When the danger of a collision was perceived he, acting on the orders of the coxswain, blew two blasts on the whistle. He maintained that he did not see any light on the sampan.

Inspector Gordon, stated that a junk should have a white light on the mast and one astern. Only one white light was sufficient if the sampan had no mast.

Mr. Wood, addressing the jury, said the Harbour Master had informed him that there was nothing in the evidence which pointed to negligent navigation on the part of the coxswain. The crew of the sampan were to blame for not having a proper light.

A verdict of "Death by misadventure" was returned by the jury.

BEWARE OF COLDS.

CHILDREN are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

BOXING IN THE FAR EAST.

HONGKONG TO HAVE A BOXING STADIUM.

Nine years ago Frank A. Churchill, President of the Olympic Athletic Club, Inc., and known in the United States, the Philippines, Australia, and on the China Coast, as "the father of boxing in the Far East," had a dream. The dream was that some day he would establish a circuit of boxing clubs in the Far East, that the scene of a world's championship bout. That was nine years ago, in September 1910 to be exact, and at the time the people to whom Churchill expressed his hopes and visions were inclined to be sceptical. People called him a "dreamer." That was the feeling in 1910, but Churchill refused to believe that his dream would not come true. There followed a period of ups and downs for the Olympic Club, but Churchill who is famed for his tenacity of purpose carried on and now it would seem that he has at last arrived on the threshold of his triumph.

On the night of February 22 there was opened in Manila the new Olympic Club Stadium. This has been erected by the Olympic Club, Inc., at an approximate cost of \$35,000. The building, which is the last word in athletic club construction, is modern in every way and one of the finest structures put up in Manila in recent years.

The building, which was planned and designed under the direction of Frank A. Churchill, president of the Olympic Club, Inc., has seating accommodation for 3,800 people. Particular attention was paid to the ventilation problem in its construction, with the result that while the building is well roofed and suitable for use in rainy weather, it is practically the same as an open air pavilion. The 18-foot ring which will be used for all bouts is at one end of the building, directly over which runs, on three sides, a good sized balcony.

The rest of the seats run back from the ring side for the entire length of the building, after the plan used in football or baseball bleachers. About 600 people can be taken care of at the ring side.

Balcony and ring side seats will all be numbered and it will be possible to make reservations for them. The seats themselves will be the most comfortable obtainable locally; made of good native wood and with cool cane bottoms.

Electric fans will keep the air as clear and clean as possible, while an indirect lighting system and the fact that there isn't a post in the building, will insure every member of the club a free and unobstructed view of the bouts no matter in what part of the house he may choose to sit.

Everything humanly possible will be done for the elevation of the boxing game in Manila. Under the rules of the new organization, none but the fairest of matches will be made or staged, only soft bandages will be permitted to go on to the hands of boxers while the kidney and other questionable punches to the back of the head, neck and body, will be strictly barred.

The new club is regarded as the best boxing pavilion west of Philadelphia and the management predicts that it will soon be able to place Manila on the map to the extent of making it the scene of the world's championship contests.

Such is the realization of Churchill's dream so far as Manila is concerned, and it is his intention to arrange for the erection of a similar Olympic Club Stadium here in Hongkong. In a week or two Churchill is going to Shanghai for the purpose of looking over the ground and selecting a proper site for the erection of an Olympic Club Stadium there. On his return from Shanghai he will stop here in Hongkong and make the same arrangements.

That such a place will be welcome in Hongkong goes without saying, but where is he going to find a site?

ROUGH CHARACTERS.

Mr. J. R. Wood had before him this morning a Chinese who was charged with being a rogue and vagabond. The Chinese it appears, was sitting at the doorway of 85 Bonham Strand, at midnight on the 25th instant, and when an Indian constable approached to question him, he signalled to two men inside the house who hurried themselves at the constable. A struggle ensued and the men took to their heels with the constable in pursuit. The constable fired several warning shots at them. A Chinese constable, who attempted to stop them, was knocked down, but this Chinese was intercepted by an Indian house watchman, and caught. To enable the Chinese to produce his witness, a remand was ordered.

THEY MAKE YOU FEEL GOOD.

THE pleasant purgative effect experienced after taking Chamberlain's Tablets and the healthy condition of body and mind to which they contribute makes one feel that living is worth while. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

An extraordinary meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, was held at the Registered Office of the Company, at noon to-day for the purpose of confirming the resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Feb. 8. The resolution was that the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, viz:—

"In Article 82, the word 'five' shall be substituted for the word 'four'.

The effect of this resolution will be to increase the maximum number of Directors from four to five. Mr. F. Maitland presided and those present included Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Messrs. J. Scott Harston and A. O. Lang, (Directors) and of the shareholders, Messrs. A. S. Gubbay, C. S. Gubbay, W. Logan, A. E. Crampell, D. Somekh, E. M. Raymond, Fung Tat-Hang, Lo Cheung-shui, M. Manuk and J. H. Taggart, Secretary and Manager. The Secretary and Manager having read the notice convening the meeting, Mr. Maitland proposed and Mr. W. Logan seconded that the resolution be passed. This was carried unanimously and the meeting terminated.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, followed at the Registered Office of the Company at 12.15 p.m. to-day for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1918.

Mr. F. Maitland presided and those present included Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Messrs. J. Scott Harston and A. O. Lang, (Directors) and of the Shareholders, Messrs. A. S. Gubbay, C. S. Gubbay, W. Logan, A. E. Crampell, D. Somekh, E. M. Raymond, Fung Tat-Hang, Lo Cheung-shui, M. Manuk and J. H. Taggart, Secretary and Manager.

The Chairman requested the Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting and this being done he said:—
"Gentlemen:—The Report and Accounts together with your hands for several days, and with your permission I shall adopt the usual procedure and take same as read."

The Profit on Working Account for the year under review amounted to \$185,275.42, as compared with \$180,793 for the corresponding period of 1917, being an increase of \$4,482.42.

The Profit and Loss Account including the sum of \$78,246.39 brought forward from 31st December, 1917, amounted to \$251,045.80, and after deducting the interim dividend amounting to \$60,000, paid in September, 1918, the sum of \$191,045.80 remains, which the Directors recommend apportioning as follows:—

To pay a final dividend of \$3.00 per share on 20,000 shares.....	\$60,000.00
To write off Buildings.....	22,528.00
To write off Furniture and Fixtures.....	14,021.04
To write off Steam Launch.....	700.00
To transfer to General Reserve.....	50,000.00
To carry forward to New Account.....	43,798.26
Total.....	\$191,045.30

I would draw your attention to the fact that, in the Balance Sheet Reserve Fund, amounting to \$548,975.78, has been split: \$548,975.78 being earmarked reserve fund against land and buildings, and \$100,000—as general reserve, in view of the fact that the former amount represents appreciation in value of land as at 1905, and the balance of \$100,000—voted out of the profits from time to time. Your Directors deem it advisable to make this slight alteration with a view to setting forth clearly the method by which these amounts were arrived at; thus considerably facilitating matters should occasion arise whereby additions to, or appropriations from, these funds become necessary in the future.

I also desire to point out that the increase in overdraft with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is due to the fact of our carrying large stocks of Wines, etc., which have been acquired at favourable prices from time to time, and these purchases have tended in a measure to stabilize our profits, and counteract in some degree the heavy increase in cost of other necessities.

I venture to think that you will agree with me, gentlemen, that the result for the past year is extremely satisfactory and taking into consideration the vicissitudes through which we have passed, we can congratulate ourselves upon the showing of the past four years. With the outbreak of War, and gradual withdrawal of shipping facilities, the tourist trade which formed the nucleus of our profitable revenue, was almost completely suspended. Nevertheless the expenses of maintaining a considerable Establishment increased by leaps and bounds, and in 1915 it became necessary to effect drastic reconstruction in order to augment our earning powers in other directions, and thus prevent what possibly would have resulted in a strong financial movement in the matter of revenue. Our catering

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

PROMISES TO IRELAND.

LONDON, Feb. 25.

At Dublin the Chief Secretary, Mr. J. Ian Macpherson, receiving a deputation from the Irish municipalities, dealt with questions of reconstruction, housing, and health. He said the Government had given an interim grant of a quarter of a million to provide reconstructive but not relief work, for demobilised men of the Services and warworkers. That scheme was merely provisional. He assured the deputation that any national scheme of reconstruction in Great Britain would be applied to Ireland, whose special needs would be considered. Proposals for Ireland's housing scheme were already far advanced with the Treasury, which might pay the difference between economic rents and the reasonable rents which the Local Government Board fix for the people to pay. The Government was considering how to utilise the new British Ministry of Health bill for the benefit of Ireland. As regards land settlement, it was intended to treat Ireland equally with the rest of the United Kingdom. Questions of reclamation, drainage, transit, light railways, afforestation and the development of our great national resources were being considered. It was important to secure local administration of these utilities, and the Government had decided to extend the principle of proportional representation to all local elections, so that the opinion of the localities might be accurately represented.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

KOWLOON C.C. v UNIVERSITY.

In the above match to be played on the Kowloon C.C. Ground on Saturday, the 1st March, at 2.15 p.m., the University will be represented by:—A. H. Rumjahn (Capt.) W. Gittins, G. E. Marley, J. D. Wright, F. A. Redmond, K. S. Lim, Cheua Sin Kah, R. A. Basto, T. L. Cheah, M. P. Choa. Reserve—V. Atienza.

business has been considerably extended, additional stores and refrigerators installed, and this department worked up to a standard which I have no hesitation in saying compares very favourably with first class Hotels at Home, these extensions coupled with the strong financial position of the Company to-day justifies us in looking to the future with optimism. Notwithstanding the War, improvements have been carried out as in pre-war days mainly with a view to cope with the influx of tourists which we anticipate with the removal of travel restrictions, and resumption of normal shipping facilities.

I will avail myself of the opportunity of roughly outlining our intentions in connection with Repulse Bay. Realising for some time past that there was an urgent need for a seaside resort, and with a view to fulfilling this long felt want, we have acquired an excellent site overlooking unquestionably the finest beach in the Colony. We are erecting thereon a Hotel which will permit of extension from time to time, and though commencing in a modest way, it should be borne in mind that we are pioneering on this side of the Island, and I have no hesitation in saying that with regard to sanitation, service, adequate transportation facilities at moderate rates, combined with beauty of surroundings, the new venture will undoubtedly merit that degree of patronage justifying fully our expectations. The Hotel will be completed towards the latter end of this year, although for residential purposes the accommodation will be somewhat limited until 1920.

I do not propose to detain you further gentlemen but before formally proposing the adoption of the Report and Accounts, your Directors wish to record special thanks to our Manager, Mr. Taggart, for his untiring energy in the interests of shareholders, and taking into consideration the excellence of the returns, your Board have voted the staff a bonus of 10 per cent. on the salaries for the past year, which action we feel sure will have the support of shareholders.

I now beg to formally propose that the Report and Accounts for the year 1918 as presented be adopted. This was carried unanimously being proposed by Mr. F. Maitland and seconded by Mr. C. S. Gubbay.

Messrs. J. Scott Harston and F. Maitland retiring by rotation offered themselves for re-election, their election being proposed by Mr. Lo Cheung-shui and seconded by Mr. Wong.

Auditors. Messrs. A. R. Lowe and H. Percy Smith were re-elected auditors at a remuneration of \$500 each on the proposal of Mr. E. M. Raymond, seconded by Mr. Manuk.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

"NORE" AND "NOVARA."

The medical authorities of the Straits and F.M.S. gave very emphatic support to the Government's protest against the commandeering of passage accommodation for repatriated Germans at a meeting in the Singapore Cricket Club on Feb. 18 when it was decided to cable Sir William Watson Cheyne, the eminent surgeon, and M. P. for the University of Edinburgh and St. Andrews, asking him to bring the question before Parliament. There were present at the meeting Dr. D. J. Galloway, S. H. R. Lucy (P.C.M.O.), F. B. Croucher, Major N. Black, M.C.G., A. Finlayson, J. A. R. Glennie, E. A. Elder, N. Clarke, J. A. Scharenguivel, M. W. Chilli, Wheeler (Kuala Selangor), J. Harrison and S. C. Yin, says the "Straits Times."

On the proposition of Dr. Lucy, seconded by Dr. Galloway, Dr. Galloway was voted to the chair.

The Chairman explained that, as they were aware, the meeting of the members of the medical profession was called to see what steps they could take to annul or at least mitigate the arbitrary action of the Home Government in commandeering certain vessels which had been practically reserved for the repatriation of their own women and children. As medical men, they knew that during the last year or two they had had to face clinical problems which, prior to 1914 they were practically unacquainted. Those clinical problems were nothing more nor less than the effects of prolonged compulsory residence in a climate such as this, and they had had and still had only one remedy, the obvious one of leaving the Colony as soon as possible. Impressed by these conditions which they had found in their practice, they joined hands with their colleagues of the F.M.S. some months ago in sending a suggestion to the Government that they should see to it that accommodation was made available as early as possible in the year for the repatriation of their own women and children. Those matters seemed to be in a fair way to arranging themselves, when on Saturday the news was sprung upon them regarding the *Nore* and *Novara*, and they felt that they would be committing a grave breach of faith to their clients and a grave breach of their duty to their profession if they did not lodge a most serious and emphatic protest against the action that had been taken by the Home Government. (Applause.)

"As to the grounds of that action, they left it to others to protest. They could only approach the point from the standpoint of their own profession, and that was an advantage to them, for while they were able not only to protest, they were in a position, from their personal experience, to put forward a most serious and grave warning as to the probable effects of the action that had been taken by the Home Government. They had protested and did protest against that ill-judged action if there was any judgment in its conception at all. They had to consider what form their action would take—whether the form of a deputation to the Governor or a resolution by the medical men of Singapore. Personally, he thought the latter by far the more advisable course, and he would like to have expressions of opinion on that point and have it settled what form the resolutions should take if they agreed to that course. Before sitting down he might tell them that they had most emphatic support from the F.M.S., Penang, and Malacca. A telegram had been received from Dr. Day, Kuala Lumpur, saying:—

"Protest most strongly. Regard it criminal neglect of sick British. Germans should travel on returning Australian troops ships after all deserving British evacuated. Regret unable attend meeting. Suggest cable Medical M.P."

Then Dr. Sharp, as representing the practitioners in Penang, had wired: "Penang doctors agree urgently strongest action against diverting ships."

Dr. Rattray, of Malacca, secretary of the Society of Estate Medical Officers, had telegraphed:—

"Join you in emphatic protest against expropriation of passages for repatriation of Germans. Have called attention urgently to control of passages in connection with approaching monsoon and relative dissociation of climates east and west particularly unfavourable to majority of sick individuals. Surely sick English women and children have waited long enough for opportunities conferred by victory. Feel sure my protest upheld by all signatories to petition to His Excellency on subject."

They would see, therefore, that they were very strongly supported by practically the whole of the F.M.S. and the Colony. He would now be glad to have any suggestions from those present.

Dr. Lucy said they could take it for certain that the Governor was in full sympathy with them and had already taken such action as possible. He proposed that the action taken should be in the form of a resolution. If they passed a resolution from the united ranks of their profession, it would perhaps be the best action that they could take, and they would have the hearty goodwill of the Governor, who would probably forward their telegram home for them independently.

Dr. Glennie seconded and stated that the Hon. Mr. Maxwell, acting Colonial Secretary, made it quite clear at the meeting of the Legislative Council on the previous day that the Governor had done every mortal thing that was in his power to forward the interest of British women and children in Malaya, and had forwarded no less than three telegrams. He thought that it was their bounden duty to support him, and by sending a resolution their protest would get home much more quickly and it would tell much more strongly than by a deputation.

The motion was carried. Dr. Finlayson said that in addition to the resolution they should also, as suggested by Dr. Day, approach the medical committee of the House of Commons. The committee had only recently been formed, under the chairmanship of Sir William Watson Cheyne, and with such a large number of members of the profession in Parliament pressure could be brought to bear as regarded the urgency of their demand.

Dr. Glennie said he quite agreed and was in favour of doing so. The Chairman said he had sketched a rough resolution which, of course, they were not in the slightest degree bound to follow. It had been drawn up for the purpose of submitting a form for discussion.

Eventually the following resolution was adopted:—"We, the undersigned medical men in Malaya, wish to associate ourselves with the protests which have been made by others against the action of the Home Government in rendering the *Nore* and *Novara* non-available for the repatriation of the women and children from the Straits and Federated Malay States. Those, on the ground of climate alone, have a paramount claim to primary consideration. We view the postponement of the departure of these from the Colony with the gravest apprehension, and our experience of the last year warrants us in giving an emphatic warning that such postponement cannot be carried out without entailing the gravest risks to the health and lives of numbers of British women and children."

It was mentioned by Dr. Finlayson that he understood the Blue Funnel steamers were to be commandeered.

The Chairman said that Mr. Buckland, the P. and O. agent, very kindly telegraphed the previous day to the head office in London as follows:—

"Medical profession Straits most indignant Admiralty action in giving preference Germans to exclusion of passages 90 British women and children from Straits, those booked by *Nore* and *Novara* being most urgent invalid cases, all needing after long residence in tropics immediate change to Europe. Can you make this representation to the Admiralty, which is endorsed by official members Legation Straits?"

It was decided to send the following slight variation of that cable to Sir William Watson Cheyne:—"Medical profession Straits most indignant Admiralty action in giving preference German women to exclusion of passages 90 British women and children from Straits, those booked by *Nore* and *Novara* being most urgent invalid cases all needing after long residence in tropics immediate change to Europe." Strongly urge ask question in Parliament."

Dr. Finlayson said that a telegram had been sent to Mr. Havelock Wilson.

The Chairman: Yes, the ladies sent a telegram to Mr. Havelock Wilson. Probably more will be done through that than anything else.

Dr. Glennie said he supposed that in sending their resolution to Government a suggestion would be made that it should go home.

The Chairman said he thought that enough had gone home. The resolution would strengthen the Governor's hands, and he might send it home—he probably would.

Dr. Glennie proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman for presiding and the meeting terminated. Dr. Galloway laying at once for the Colonial Secretariat with the proposed cable to Sir William Watson Cheyne.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—FURNISHED HOUSE or FLAT, Middle Level or Peak, preferred for March/April. Reply stating terms to Box No. 1107, c/o "China Mail."

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the General Committee of the War Charities will be held in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, on MONDAY, March 3rd, at 6.15 p.m.

H. E. the Officer Administering the Government will preside.

The public is invited to attend.

BUSINESS:—To consider and if thought fit to arrange for the winding up of the War Charities Organisation.

A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held at the conclusion of the meeting of the General Committee, By Order.

E. F. HALLIFAX, Hon. Secretary, War Charities Committee.

Hongkong, Feb. 28, 1919.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

THURSDAY,

March 6, 1919, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, Several lengths Blue Serge (good quality) to be sold without reserve

AND

A quantity of useful household furniture, &c., &c. removed to sale rooms for convenience of sale.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 28, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

ON

TUESDAY,

March 4, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, DRAWN WORSE, & EMBROIDERIES, Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS:—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWN WORSE:—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 34 in.

A few lots of Attache Cases and Bellow Valises.

(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 28, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

ON

TUESDAY,

March 4, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, &c., &c.

Comprising:—

Two Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (some of Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c.

Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, including 1 large Blackwood Screen Bed and white Panels, and Blackwood Fire Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also

Treadle Sewing Machine (nearly new), by Willcox & Gibbs with all accessories, 1 Piano in good condition and one large Tea Chest suitable for Hotel.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 28, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES FOR CO'S STEAMER

"AGAPENOR"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after February 27.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays & Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered after March 5, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before March 10, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 28, 1919.

NOTICES.

For The Races

ZAIR'S STICKS

CANES

AND

JOCKEY WHIPS.

DENTS GLOVES

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

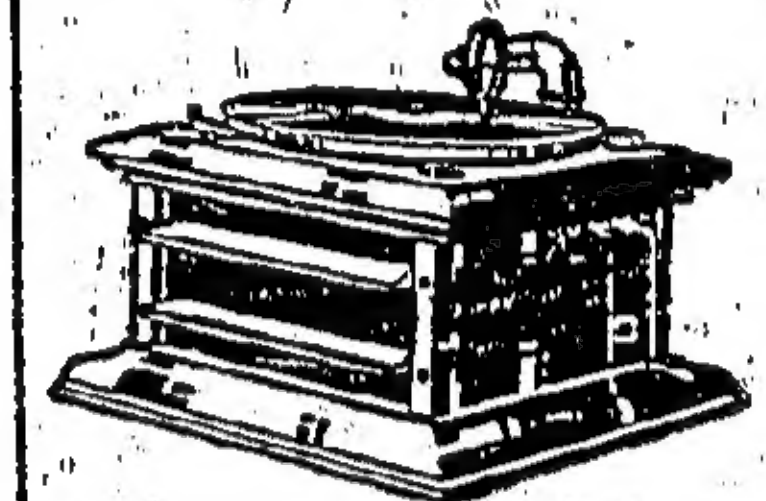
Lane, Crawford & Co.

TELEPHONE 1741.

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS AND RECORDS

SUPPLY YOU WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD. CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG AND DANCE.



ANDERSON MUSIC COY., LTD.

16, DES VAUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

REMINGTON, MONARCH

AND SMITH PREMIER

TYPEWRITERS.

REPAIRS AND INSPECTION INVITED

MUSTARD & CO.

4, DES VAUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1188.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON:

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

FANCY PERFUMES, EAU DE COLOGNE, TOILET SOAPS, MANICURE SETS.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. Telephone No. 1877.

Bols'

FAMOUS

GIN



JUST

ARRIVED

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. Tel. No. 121.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong about	Due, Marseilles about	Due, London about
NELLORE	6th April, 1919	15th May	24th May

TO
BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S. S.	From Hongkong about	Due, Bombay about
DILWARA	17th March	2nd April

TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong about	Shanghai only
DILWARA	2nd March at Noon	17th March
NELLORE	17th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe

Tickets interchangeable with B.I.S.N. Coy. between ports, common to both Companies.
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.
Passengers may travel B.I. Company between Singapore and Calcutta or Madras in lieu of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings etc., apply to.

E. V. D. FARR,
Superintendent.

E. H. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing-Woo-Street, Central.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shidzuka Maru, 12,580 tons	WED., 19th Mar., at 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru, 9,600 tons	MON., 31st Mar., at 11 a.m.
Shanghai & Kobe	Benten Maru, 8,000 tons	Beginning of March.
London or Liverpool via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.	Kitano Maru, 15,880 tons	SATURDAY, 8th March.
Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney	Tango Maru, 13,750 tons	WED., 26th March, at 11 a.m.
New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal	Yubari Maru, 8,000 tons	Beginning of March.
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo	Arita Maru, 8,000 tons	Beginning of March.
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	Yubari Maru, 8,000 tons	Beginning of March.

Next sailing from Hongkong:
"Fushimi Maru," SATURDAY, 22nd Mar., at 11 a.m.
"Suwa Maru," MONDAY, 5th May, at 11 a.m.
Omitting Manila Eschmond.
For further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
S. YASUDA, Manager

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.
Town Office: 48, Cross Street, Hongkong. Telephone No. 520.
Shipyard: Shum-Sai-Fo, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 3.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

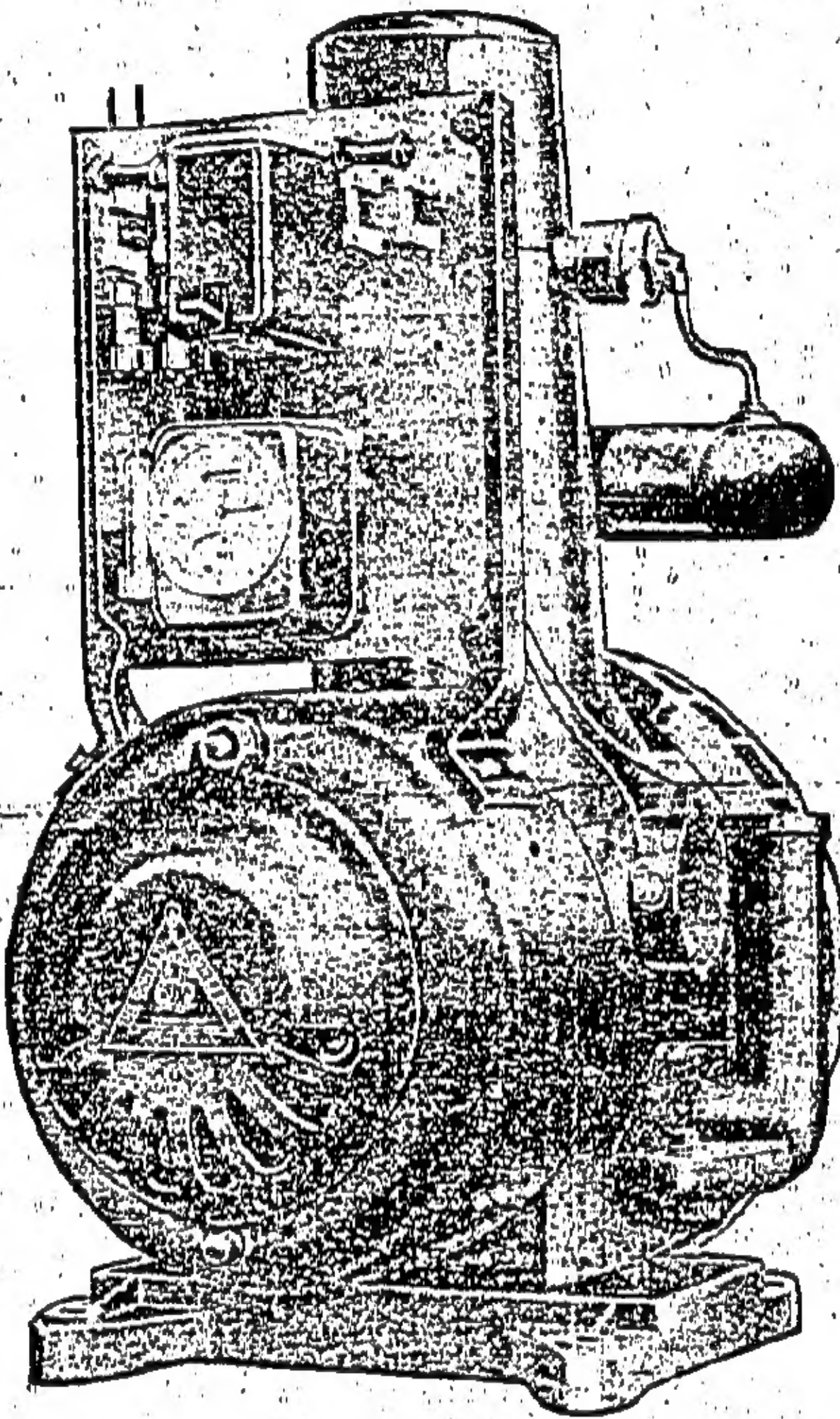
VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
Liverpool via Suez, Pango & Cebu &c.	Kitano Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th March
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Shinyo Maru	Toyoko Kisen Kaisha	On 6th March
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Persia Maru	Toyoko Kisen Kaisha	On 6th March
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Venezuela	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 6th March
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co. Ltd.	On 6th March
New York via Panama Canal	Bloomfield	The Bank Line, Limited	On 6th March
New York	Bolton Castle	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	On 6th March
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via Suez &c.	Fushimi Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th March
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Africa Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 6th March
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Russia	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 6th March
Sydney & Melbourne	Luzon Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 6th March
Australian Ports via Japan	Anyo Maru	Toyoko Kisen Kaisha	On 6th March
Shanghai	Wingsang	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	On 6th March
Shanghai	Chenac	Empress of Russia	On 6th March
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Tean	Butterfield & Swire	On 6th March
Sandakan	Dilwara	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 6th March
Kooling via Swatow and Amoy	Shidzuka Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th March
Taipei via Swatow & Amoy	Mausang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 6th March
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Ausku Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 6th March
Manila	Haihoug	Douglas, Laprak & Co., Ltd.	On 6th March
Singapore, Rangoon & Calcutta	Loongsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 6th March
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Riojun Maru	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	On 6th March
Sumatra & Calcutta	Alita Maru	Shimada Yusen Kaisha	On 6th March
Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Port Said	Yatsushiro	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th March
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Himalaya Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 6th March
Bombay, via Singapore, Malacca & Colombo	Yubari Maru	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 6th March
		Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 6th March
		Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th March

DELCO-LIGHT

THE LATEST MARVEL IN THIS MARKET IS A
3 K. W. MACHINE WITH AN OUTPUT OF 180 16 C. P. LAMPS,
AND WORKS ENTIRELY ON KEROSENE.

For the Popularity
of the DELCO see
the Number Sold for
Lighting Bungalows
in Fanling, the Peak
Tramway Station,
Cafes, Motor Ships.



Yachts, and Private
Residences in this
Colony; Also Travelling
Moving Picture
Shows and Numerous
Chinese Residences in
the Country and in
the Coast Ports.

IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST OF ITS KIND IN THE MARKET.
WE HAVE STOCKS OF MACHINES WITH OUTPUTS OF FROM
47 LIGHTS UP TO 250.

SOLE AGENTS—

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT, HONGKONG.

TEL. 228.

TEL. ADDRESS: ABEONA.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. Mail Line.
OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMER
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

The Sunshine Belt.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at Noon.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" WEDNESDAY, March 26th.
S.S. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, April 23rd.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, May 1st.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting, ALL LOWER DECKS and large comfortable Staterooms (All single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyoko Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.
For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to—
COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexandra Building, Chater Road.

Telephone 147.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mandarins, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS. COMPLETE STOCKS.

(ESTABLISHED 1880) SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 515).

"Only one can be best!" and the best isn't
the "just as good" kind; is it?
The best Roofing is

"MALTHOID"

because a "Malthoid" experience of over a
quarter of a century is found in every yard.
Ask our experts, who will instruct or super-
vise FREE, and whose experience entitles
them to your confidence! Use "Malthoid"
as they recommend! Then tell your friends
what you think of it!

WATERPROOF!
CHEAP!
CLEAN!
LIGHT!
SAFE!
SNOWPROOF!

"MALTHOID"

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MURABE
KISHIDA, OCHI, MURABE
HOJO, YAMAZUTA, HAYO, KANADA
BRINNEW, KAMITAMADA, BIBAI
and OYUBARI COAL MINES.
AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.
Head Office—TOKYO.

Branches and
Representatives—
Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji,
Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuruga, Nagoya,
Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Maruyama,
Otaru, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin,
Dairen, Harbin, Hankow, Shanghai,
Taichung, Hongkong, Canton, Haiphong,
Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, London
and New York.

Cable Address:
Hongkong: "IWASAKI"
Canton: "IWASAKI"
Cebu: "A. B. O. 6th Ed."
Western Union and Bentley's.

Agency for—THE OSAKA MARINE
& FIRE INSURANCE CO.
LTD., OSAKA.
For Particulars, apply to—
S. SAKI, Manager,
No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA,
VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENT,
TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH
AFRICAN PORTS.

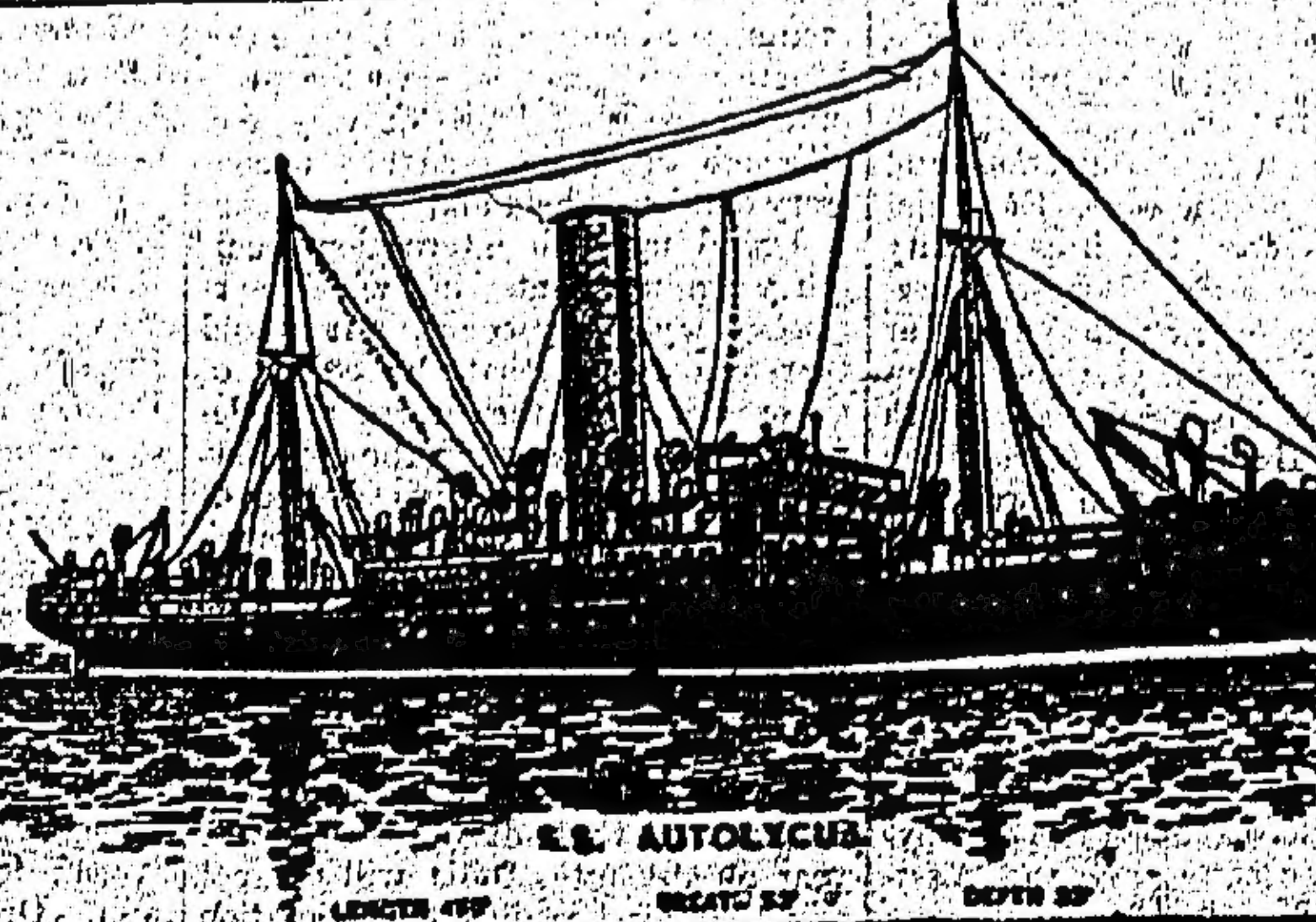
THE Homeward Mail Steamer carry-
ing His Majesty's Mails will be
despatched from this port as usual taking
Cargo for the above ports. Passengers
accommodation in the connecting vessel
is secured when available before departure
from Hongkong.
- Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy,
France and London (under arrangement)
will be conveyed in this steamer
proceeding via Bombay and there
transhipped to the oncoming steamer
for Marseilles and London.
Parcels will be received at this Office
until 3 p.m. the day before sailing.
The contents and value of all packages are
required.
For further particulars, sailing dates
etc. apply to
E. V. D. FARR,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1919.

WINGARIS
THE HOUSE OF ART

Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co. of Hongkong Ltd.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.



TEL. No. 13
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"TAIKOOKOCK."

SILVER.

Messrs. Moatta & Goldman write in their annual circular:—After the sensational fluctuations in the price of silver during 1917, the movements during the past year appear comparatively unimportant, and one of the features of the market has been the long spells without any change in the price. The highest and lowest quotations during the past twelve months have been 49½ and 43½ respectively as against 55 and 51½ in 1917. From the end of April the world price of silver was fixed in accordance with the regulations made by the United States Government instead of by the law of supply and demand operating through the London Market as hitherto. As a result of this and partly owing to the fact that the British Treasury has with periodic attentions fixed the maximum price for silver in the United Kingdom, there have only been five changes in the London quotation since May 2, namely, a fall of 1 to 43½ on May 13, a fall of 1½ to 42 on July 2, a rise of 1 to 43½ on Nov. 12 and a fall to 42½ on Dec. 6. All these changes were due to reductions in the rate of insurance with the exception of the rise to 43½ on Aug. 21, which was due to the American Government raising their maximum price to 101½ cents. This unexpected action on their part coincided with a drastic alteration in their policy in regard to the granting of export licences, which it was announced would only be granted to meet essential civil and military requirements. As a result of this policy the China Banks, who had been purchasing and shipping freely for some months, were deterred from making further shipments except under exceptional circumstances.

Being unable to ship, the China Banks resorted to the Government some two million ounces which they were unable to procure licences. Export licences were subsequently granted for a similar amount in November and December, so that the banks might replace that amount and ship it in time to reach Shanghai before China New Year. Following on the restriction of export licences by the U.S. Government in August, the Canadian Government also prohibited the export of silver except under licence, thus eliminating the possibility of China purchases being made there instead of in the U.S.A. The result of all these enactments to control supply, was to make more silver available for coinage in this country and in India.

The U.S.A. Government were large buyers for coinage during the first four months of the year but do not appear to have made any purchases since. France also bought about £700,000 in the first six months, and Holland and Scandinavia acquired small amounts for coinage at the very beginning of the year. With these exceptions it may be said that licences have been refused so persistently both in the U.S.A. and here that neutral and Allied requirements have been subordinated to the urgent necessities of the British and Indian Governments.

The position of China in the silver market has been very different from that of the past two years when it will be remembered, the China Banks were large sellers on balance and materially helped to satisfy the requirements of India. During the whole of 1918 China sold no silver to India with the exception of a few small lots early in May, on the rise which occurred as a result of the Pittman Act. On the other hand China has been a large and steady buyer for shipment from San Francisco from the beginning of the year until the restriction of export licences in August, the total shipments from San Francisco to China exceeding 18 million ounces. In spite of these large imports, the stock of silver and dollars, after considerable fluctuations, shows a reduction of 2,000,000 ounces and 1,600,000 dollars respectively on the year.

The drain indicated by these figures is accounted for to some extent by shipments from China to Japan, but the greater part of the outflow has been to other parts of China, the demands from this quarter being no doubt more insistent owing to the extent to which she has been denied silver by the large exports of the previous two years. It has been unusually difficult to gauge the movements of China's exchange and even to account for the movements after they have occurred, owing to Government restrictions and other effects of the war, the chief of which has been the impossibility of securing tonnage. But it is certain that China's entry into the war during the previous year has been one of the chief causes of the strength of Shanghai Exchange. In addition to the suspension of the service of the Boxer Indemnity made by the Allies and the cancellation of the enemy portion, large payments have had to be made to the Chinese for the use of enemy vessels interned in China. Another factor largely increasing the demand for remittance to the Far East has been the employment, behind the lines on the Western Front, of some 150,000 Chinese coolies, part of whose wages are payable in China.

The restriction of export licences last August caused much anxiety to

AN INDEMNITY ORDINANCE.

The "Straits Times" says:—

A Bill entitled an ordinance for indemnifying such persons as have acted in good faith while martial law was in force in the Colony is about to be introduced into the Legislative Council. In the preamble it is stated that whereas it was found necessary by the Governor on the fifteenth day of February, 1915, to proclaim that the Settlement of Singapore should be subject to martial law; And whereas it is desirable to withdraw martial law from the said Settlement and to indemnify acts, matters, and things in good faith advised, commanded, ordered, directed or done while martial law was in force it is enacted, etc.

The objects and reasons state: The object of this Bill is to indemnify all persons in respect of any acts done by them in good faith while martial law was in force in the Settlement of Singapore.

It is customary in every country where martial law has been proclaimed to pass an Act of Indemnity on the termination of such law. The latest instance is the Ceylon Indemnity Order in Council, 1915, which came into operation on the date on which martial law was withdrawn by Proclamation of the Governor of the Colony. Other instances in the present century are the Cape Colony Indemnity Acts of 1900 and 1902 and the Natal Indemnity Acts of 1900 and 1901. The latest instance in the last century was the Jamaica Indemnity Act of 1866 which was successfully pleaded by the defendant Governor Eyre in the case of Phillips v. Eyre.

There are two theories as to what is the true nature of an Act of Indemnity. One theory is that it is a measure of prudence and grace and that its office is not to justify unlawful acts ex post facto but to quiet doubts. The other theory is that it is a measure legalising illegality and that its very object is to protect officials and others who, in the interest of the country, have in a time of danger pursued a course of conduct which was not strictly legal.

Whichever theory is the correct one, it is obvious from the foregoing that an act of indemnity is not superfluous, and that it always synchronizes with the termination of martial law.

The Exchange Banks responsible for financing China's trade, and the prospect of getting little or no more silver this year forced them to raise Shanghai Exchange much above the parity of silver at 100½ cents per ounce, 5s. 6d. per tael being quoted from September 15 to the end of that month with business at considerably higher rates. It would seem however that the Banks over estimated their requirements, as during the closing months of the year, Shanghai Exchange has had an easier tendency, forward being particularly weak with exchange for February (after China New Year) quoted at 4s. 9d., which is about the parity of silver. But this change may very likely be due to the prospect of the return to normal conditions.

The world's production of silver according to the latest statistics has again decreased and there is no evidence of any recovery in the figures of production in the U.S.A. or Canada in the last few months. The more settled conditions in Mexico however should tend to increase the production and we rather look for higher figures when next they are published. Although none of the restrictions either with regard to their price or with regard to exports and imports of bullion are likely to be removed at present, great hopes are held that we may soon have a free and open silver market with London, as before, the chief distributor to the world. Naturally a good deal of interest is evinced as to the probable course of the market when this much desired state of things is reached. It seems clear that the clause in the Pittman Act governing the purchase of the silver in replacement of the dollars melted and sold will prevent any full much below 47, which is the approximate parity here of one dollar per ounce plus shipping charges.

We hardly think that any requirements for coinage in Europe or America are likely to keep the price much above that level for very long although in some quarters a contrary opinion is held and the question is bound up with international currency arrangements in which surprises may easily occur. It would therefore appear that the course of silver prices in the future will depend, as in the past, on the demands of India, and in a less degree of China. India has absorbed so much silver during the past three years that there are many who think that with more settled world conditions and lower prices for her exports there will be a considerable return of silver to India. On the other hand it may be assumed that during the coming year at any rate, India will not get any gold for homing or circulation and consequently the balance of trade which, except after bad seasons, is always in her favour will have to be settled entirely in silver.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major E. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

LEAVE.
Gr. F. E. Ronger, Artillery Company, is granted eight months' leave, to date from day of departure.
Pte. H. J. Nairn, Mounted Section, is granted 12 months' leave, to date from day of departure.
Pte. W. H. Frews, "B" Company, is granted seven months' leave, to date from day of departure.
Pte. D. S. Gubbay, "D" Company, is granted three months' leave, to date from day of departure.

EQUIPMENT ROOM.
The Board will sit at Headquarters from 5.30 to 6 p.m. on the following dates:—Monday, March 5, Friday, March 14, Monday, March 24, and Friday, April 4.

Orders for Laundry Company by Major J. H. W. Armstrong, Y.D.

PARADES AT BELCHERS BATTERY.
Monday, March 3.—5.15 p.m. Left Half Coy. Full drill.
Tuesday, March 4.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Coy. Full drill.
Friday, March 7.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Coy. Full drill. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Coy. Full drill.

BOTH HALF COMPANIES.
Gun Practice, Sunday, March 9, Morning, At Belchers Battery.

Gun Practice, Monday, March 10, Evening, At Pakshawan.
Musket Course, Sunday, March 23, Morning, At Kowloon and Quarry Bay. Full particulars will be issued later.

Orders for Engineer Company, by Captain H. Russell.

Lights will be run at Lyemun on the following dates for firing practice:—5th, 7th and 10th March, N.C.O.s and Sappers as detailed by the C.S.M., other than Talloos residents, will parade at Blake Pier at 5 p.m. A launch will return to Blake Pier after practice is completed.

Officers on duty:—5th March, Lieut. Hill and 2nd Lieut. Blackburn; 7th March, Lieut. Brown and Lieut. Marley; 10th March, Lieut. Templeton.

MUSKETRY COURSE.

No. 1 Section will fire their Course on Saturday, 8th March, at 2.30 p.m., at King's Park. Officers on duty, Captain Russell and Lieut. Stevenson.

No. 2 Section will fire on Sunday, 9th March, at 9 a.m., at King's Park. Officers on duty, Lieut. Hall and 2nd Lieut. Blackburn.

No. 3 Section will fire on Saturday, 8th and Sunday, 9th March, at Talloos as detailed. Officers on duty, Lieut. Templeton and Hill.

No. 4 Section will fire on Saturday, 15th March, at 2.30 p.m., at King's Park. Officers on duty, Lieut. Brown and Marley.

Casuals will fire on Sunday, 16th March, at 9 a.m., at King's Park. Officers on duty, Captain Russell and Lieut. Stevenson.

Musketry Instruction for N.C.O.s as detailed by C.S.M. at Headquarters on Tuesday, 4th and Friday, 7th March, at 5.15 p.m.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.
Sunday, March 2.—7.30 a.m. No. 7 Platoon (N.C.O.s and men) who wish to fire at Quarry Bay at Talloos Rifle Range, Annual Musket Course, Part 3, Practices 15, 16, 17 and 18.

Monday, March 4.—4.30 p.m. Part 1, Practices 8 and 9, at King's Park Range, for all N.C.O.s and men who have completed their T.E.T. (or are exempted from passing them), and have not fired these Practices. Dress, "drill" order with pouches, Platoon, etc. Commanders will see that every man who has to fire attends. Officer in charge, Lieut. F.C. Hall. Two N.C.O.s from No. 1 Platoon (to be detailed by Platoon Commander) will attend to assist.

Wednesday, March 5.—4.30 p.m. Part 2, Practices 10, 11, 12, and 13, at King's Park Range, for all N.C.O.s and men as above. Officer in charge, Lieut. Bees. Two N.C.O.s from No. 4 Platoon (to be detailed by Platoon Commander) will attend to assist.

Friday, March 7.—4.30 p.m. Part 2, Practices 14 and 15, at King's Park Range, for all N.C.O.s and men as above. Officer in charge, Lieut. Bees. Two N.C.O.s from No. 7 Platoon (to be detailed by Platoon Commander) will attend to assist.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.
Tuesday, March 4.—5.00 p.m. Nos. 3, 4 and 6 Guns, at Keeney Road Range. Dress, clean fatigue with pouches.

Friday, March 7.—5.10 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Guns, at Kowloon Dock. Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Statue Pier, at 4.30 p.m. Dress, as above.

MOUNTAIN SECTION.
Monday, March 4.—5.15 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, drill order.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DOVER PATROL MEMORIAL FUND.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

Sir,—The above Fund which has been started for a Memorial to commemorate the glorious work done by Admiral Sir Robert Keyes and the Dover Patrol during the War should appeal to all patriotic Britons in this Colony, and, as the current week has been a very broken one, the list will be kept open for another 7 days, namely, till March 7.

Subscriptions, limited to 5 dollars, may be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. P. S. Cassidy c/o Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Yours faithfully,
H. E. POLLOCK,
President,
St. George's Society,
Hongkong, February 23, 1919.

THE CORONET THEATRE.

"THE SERPENT."

First the Censor would not pass it. Then the management didn't think they ought to produce it. A few pieces might be chopped out. After many rumours and much speculation "The Serpent" was staged at the Coronet last night. She is a serpent. In a way she is not. The jury would have said the accused had extreme provocation. Theda Bara was the vampire of the play which depicts a Russian peasant girl, and a Russian peasant girl, and a picture is a little "so so." Something out of the ordinary often seems probable.

However, much is left to the imagination. Vania Lazar (Theda Bara) is certainly liberal in the "love" she bestows on the men who come across her path, but that, of course, is her style of revenge. The climax comes when Vania, while still the mistress of the Grand Duke Valonov, marries his son. But there, go and see it. It's well worth seeing only to see the extraordinary way Vania's father gorges himself and how he treats his wife.

This picture is a 6-part one and will be shown again tonight, tomorrow, and Sunday. The fine orchestra must also be mentioned.

Booking for the 9.15 performance is at Robinson's. It is advisable to book a seat.

FAMOUS BOXER TO VISIT HONGKONG.

It is anticipated that in the near future Hongkong will be visited by Lew Edwards, featherweight champion of the British Empire and Lightweight champion of Australia. Edwards is the only boxer in the world who has ever held two belts and two titles simultaneously. Hewson Lord Londale's belt outright and then returned it to the National Sporting Club on passing from a featherweight to a lightweight.

He is at present in Manila from Australia and on February 22 beat Francisco Flores, former feather and lightweight champion of the Orient and regarded by many as the best Filipino boxer ever produced and developed. Of the fight "The Manila Times" said that Edwards showed himself to be "one of the classic scrappers ever to visit Manila" and probably the greatest fighting machine yet seen in action here.

From Hongkong Edwards will go to the States.

SIGNALING SECTION.
Tuesday, March 4.—5.15 p.m. At Headquarters. Dress, clean fatigue. Flags to be carried.

"P" COMPANY.
All N.C.O.s and men over 46 years of age who wish to fire their Musket Course are asked to send their names to the O.C. Company not later than Friday, 7th March.

Orders for Cavalry Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. H. Board.

PARADES.
Monday, March 4.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections, at Headquarters, Band Practice at Headquarters.

Wednesday, March 5.—5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections, at Sunnyside Football Ground. Band Practice at Headquarters.

CHURCH PARADES.
Sunday, March 9.—10.15 a.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections, fall in at Star Ferry Kowloon. 10.30 a.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections fall in at Star Ferry Hongkong. As this will be the last time the O.C. will be on parade before leaving for England, he particularly requests that all Cadets make a special point of being present.

G. E. STEWART, Captain,
Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps,
Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1919.

LATE CAPTAIN THOM.

Captain William Thom, well known on the China coast for many years, died at Pagoda Anchorage on Thursday. He has been Fookchow pilot for over 20 years, the only British one. There was a German pilot there, but the war put him out of business. Now there is no pilot at all. Captain Thom's son in Hongkong was informed early in the week that his father's illness had taken a serious turn, and so the information of his death, yesterday, was not unexpected. Captain Thom was a native of Lissleburn, Edinburgh, and was 59 years old. He came out to the Orient when quite a young man, and was employed by the Douglas Steamship Company. His widow, two daughters, and two sons, besides countless friends and acquaintances, now mourn his untimely death.

BEST HOWLERS.

Some excellent howlers have been received in competition for the best collection, and are quoted in the "Straits Correspondent" as follows:—

Martha Luther was nailed to the church door of Wittenberg for selling parish indulgences.

Chicago is a large town at the bottom of Lake Michigan.

The Menlo Straits are crossed by a tubular bridge.

Shakespeare ran away to London and worked under a picture palace.

The masculine of heroine is kipper. To find the number of square feet in a room you multiply the room by the number of feet. The product is the result.

The side in front of the biggest angle is called the hypophosphate. Simon de Montfort formed what was known at the Mad Parliament—it was something the same as it is at the present day.

The X-rays are produced when the sun's rays cross each other.

Avogadro's Law is to whether a molecule consists of 1, 2, or 3 atoms. If it is called a monad, if 2 a dyad, and so on.

Vivax aphum.—The vivacity of the apes.

Via umbilica.—A naval force.

Elle je baise sur le front.—She lowered him on to his head.

The Anzacs are a race of South American savages.

O.B.E. stands for observation balloon erector.

The heirloom is something like a carpet loom, but is used to make fringe nets.

The German plenipotentiaries were bludgeoned and then directed to Foch's house.

After sitting up all night the German delegates decided to sing at 5 a.m.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL HONGKONG.

WANTED.

AN ENGLISH TEACHER (Lady).

Mornings or whole day. To begin duty early in March next. Apply to Rev. W. T. FEATHERSTONE, Headmaster.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the consignor),

ON SATURDAY, March 8, 1919, at 12 noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee Road Street.

One Wolf J & P
A H.P. single cylinder Motor Cycle with side car and accessories in good running order.

On view now.
HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, February 23, 1919.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF HONGKONG.

THE following Telegram has just been received from the Mayor of Dover:—

"President St. George's Society, Hongkong:—

"I am sending a memorial commending the memory of Captain Sir Robert Keyes and the Dover Patrol, May 1915, to the Society of St. George's, Hongkong, and Shanghai Banking Corporation, as soon as possible. I will be pleased to send to the Society a list of subscribers to the fund."

E. A. WELLS,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1919.

BOATS DUE TO ARRIVE AND DEPART.

VESSELS DUE TO ARRIVE.

MARCH 3.
RIOJUN MARU, D. & Co., from Japan, with mail.

MARCH 5.
FUSHIMI MARU, N.Y.K., from Seattle, with mail.

MARCH 6.
ANYO MARU, T.E.K., from Valparaiso.

MARCH 10.
BORNEO MARU, D. & Co., from Java, with mail.

LAOMEDON, B. & S., from Liverpool.

MARCH 15.
PROTESILAUS, B. & S., from Singapore.

MARCH 19.
TELEMACHUS, B. & S., from Liverpool.

MARCH 21.
PERSIA MARU, T.E.K., from San Francisco, with mail.

MARCH 22.
PELEUS, B. & S., from Liverpool.

MARCH 23.
HOKUTO MARU, D. & Co., from Java.

MARCH 29.
TELAMON, B. & S., from Liverpool.

DEPARTING VESSELS.

FEBRUARY 28.
AGAPENOR, B. & S., for Japan, via Shanghai.

MARCH 2.
AFRICA MARU, O.S.K., for Victoria and Vancouver.

MARCH 5.
RIOJUN MARU, D. & Co., for Java.

SEINTO MARU, T.E.K., for San Francisco.

MARCH 11.
HYSON, B. & S., for London.

MARCH 12.
AERBUS, B. & S., for Liverpool.

MARCH 13.
EUREYCHUS, B. & S., for Japan via Shanghai.

MARCH 14.
LAOMEDON, B. & S., for Japan.

MARCH 15.
BORNEO MARU, D. & Co., for Japan.

MARCH 16.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Canadian Pacific, for Vancouver.

MARCH 17.
HECTOR, B. & S., for Liverpool.

MARCH 18.
CHICAGO MARU, O.S.K., for Victoria and Vancouver.

MARCH 20.
TELEMACHUS, B. & S., for Japan via Shanghai.

MARCH 21.
ANYO MARU, T.E.K., for South America.

MARCH 22.
FUSHIMI MARU, N.Y.K., for Seattle.

MARCH 24.
PELEUS, B. & S., for Japan via Shanghai.

MARCH 25.
FYRRUS, B. & S., for London.

MARCH 27.
NANKING, China Mail, for San Francisco.

MARCH 28.
PERSIA MARU, T.E.K., for San Francisco.

MARCH 29.
HOKUTO MARU, D. & Co., for Japan.

MARCH 30.
PROTESILAUS, B. & S., for Seattle.

ARRIVALS OF STEAMERS.

FEBRUARY 27, 1919.
SODEGAURA MARU, Jap. 5,133 tons, from Bangkok, Capt. Hamada, Zik-Kai, Cal.

ROYAL MARU, Jap. 1,083 tons, from Keelung, Capt. Iguchi, Yaoyamato, Cal.

SUPRE, Brit. 1,256 tons, from Bangkok, Capt. Whitwell, B. & S. Cal.

KAMUI MARU, Jap. 1,154 tons, from Moji, Capt. Matsuo, Y.K.K., Kowloon Bay.

KAKOSAN MARU, Jap. 3,118 tons, from Hongkong, Capt. Gillespie, M.B.K., No. 7, Hong.

ACME, Amer. 4,232 tons, from San Francisco, Capt. Gore, G.O. Cool, Lee, Cal.

CHITODA MARU, No. 2, Jap. 735 tons, from Quinhou, Capt. Otaguchi, M.B.K., B.S.

STANLEY DOYME, Amer. 1,243 tons, from Manila, Capt. Maclellan, Robt. Dollar Co., for Kowloon.

ABRIL MARU, Amer. 1,808 tons, from Honolulu, Capt. Jensen, P.E.S., for Kowloon Bay.

CLEARANCES.

FEBRUARY 27, 1919.
JADE, French, noon, for Haiphong.

TAKING, B.R. 10.30 a.m. for Singapore via Swatow, B. & S.

TELEMACHUS, B. & S., 4 p.m. for Nagoya, M.B.K.

WEATHER REPORT.

February 23d. 12h. 33m.—No return from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has increased moderately. Frost in China, owing to the formation of an anticyclone, it has decreased slightly elsewhere.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1, 2.13 inches, against an average of 3.11 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on March 1, 1919.
1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: Light variable winds, freshening later from N. or N.E.; cloudy, misty, probably rain later.

2.—Formosa Channel: N. winds, moderate to fresh.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcocks: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FEBRUARY 23, 1919.—a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction. Force. Weather.

Vladivostok, 8 a.m. 30.00 44.00 74 100 S.W. 10 b.

Nankai, 8 a.m. 30.00 44.00 74 100 S.W. 10

RANKS

DATE CHARTERED: 11/11/1964

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
1853.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

PAID UP CAPITAL	---	£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	---	£200,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	---	£1,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. O. DOWNSING
Managers

Authorized Capital 21,000,000
Subscribed 1,125,000
Paid-up 850,000
Reserve Fund.....

BANKERS.
RAKE OF ENGLAND.
LONDON AND STOCK EXCHANGE, LONDON.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent per annum on Daily Balance, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. L. SANDES,
Acting Manager.
No. 7 Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 28 Dec. 1918.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
(FRENCH BANK).

HEAD OFFICE:
10bis Rue La Fayette, Paris.

Capital 1,000,000,000 Frs. 45,000,000
Reserves 200,000,000 Frs. 50,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

BATAMBANG MONTEBAY SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA HONGKONG SINGAPORE
DUTRAK NAGARA THIBET
HAIKOW FUJIAN YOKOHAMA
HANKOW PEKIN YUAN-CHONG
HANGHAI PONDICHERRY

BANKERS:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National
d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais;
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas;
Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe
Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial
& Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir
National d'Escompte de Paris;
Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and
Fixed Deposits according to
arrangements.

Every Description of Banking &
Exchange Business transacted.

A. RIKE
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, Oct. 19, 1916.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE
BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—Yen 48,000,000.00
PAID BY DEPOSITORS " " 42,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND " " 24,800,000.00

BANKING AND ASSURANCE AGENTS

SACATVA	MAGARAI.
KOLKATA	KHOSWANE.
PANJOURA ATEN	NEW YORK
DALHOUSIE	CHANGA
CHANGOTTE	FELIX
DAREN (DALEY)	RABGOON
PEROWNE (MAYERS)	SAN FRANCISCO.
HARLOW	SHAMBAI
KHOSROU	SHAMBAI
HAKKI	SHEPOFORE
KAL YOUN	SINGAPORE
LONDON	SOMMARIVA
SCOTT	SYDNEY
NOW ARDEN	TIENTSIN
LOVINE	TOYO
MAITRA	TUNANIV
	TUNGSAV

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods as
may be obtained on application.

LESLIE CHONG & CO.,
Managers

Hongkong, 15th Feb. 1918.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

WHICH ARE VENTED THE STRAITS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.,
and,
THE RAILWAY PASSENGER'S ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AS 31st DECEMBER, 1916.

—Authorized Capital	25,000,000
Subscribed Capital	24,500,000
Paid-up Capital	23,477,500
I.—Fire Funds	2,857,400
II.—Life & Annuity Funds	17,567,500
Slaking Fund Account	125,500
	(£23,970,500)
Revenue Fire Branch	27,581,458
Life and Annuity Branch	3,141,558
Revenue Marine Department	357,338
Other Receipts	453,940
	25,539,558

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, in the event of Disclaimers, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Policies.

STEWART, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

